## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

This Document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18. Scottons 793 and 794, of the U.S. Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. The reproduction of this form is prohibited.

COUNTRY	East Germany	REPORT NO.				25X
SUBJECT	<ol> <li>Decimeter Link between Schwerin and Rostock</li> <li>Jamming Stations at Koenigswuster- hausen</li> </ol>		2	22 March	1954	
5/2/ATE OF INFO.  PLACE ACQUIRED	ne do Si	REQUIREMENT NO.				25X
5X1 5X1						

- 1. Nothing is known concerning a decimeter communications link between Schwerin and Rostock. It would be possible for such a link, if it does exist, to be used for transmitting television broadcasts from Marlow to Schwerin. A television transmitting station is located in Marlow, a town approximately 25 kilometers east of Rostock.
- The following information is known concerning fixed permanent jamming stations in East Germany:
  - a. One transmitter is located in the police building in Magdeburg.
  - b. Two short wave transmitting stations are located in Golm at the site of the Potsdam transmitter.
  - c. A number of jamming stations are located in Koenigswusterhausen at the radio site of the <u>Deutschlandsender</u>. These transmitters include long, medium, and short wave sets, as follows:
    - (1). Long and medium wave transmitters: one transmitter of 200-300 kw and one of up to 100 kw are used as jamming stations at 173 kcs, the frequency of the Voice of America in Munich. These stations start operating immediately following the start of the first VOA foreign language broadcast. One 100 kw transmitter, with a frequency of 833 kcs, and three 5-20 kw transmitters, each with a frequency of 263 kcs, are used to jam RIAS on 989 kcs.
    - (2). Short wave transmitters: two 5-20 kw transmitters of 6115 and 7150 kcs are located in Koenigswusterhausen. There are also five 5-20 kw commercial transmitters with the following frequencies and call signs:

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

								,- r			
STATE	X	ARMY	x	NAVY	x	AIR	x	FB1		AEC	
, (	. 6			-							
Note: Washington Distribution Indicated By "X": Field Distribution By "#")											

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

ta 2 ...

25X1

Frequency	Call Sign
3783.0 kes	ріт
7980.0 kcs	DIS
7437.5 kcs	DKJ
13695 ko <b>s</b>	DKB

There is no information to the effect that these short wave transmitters are used for jamming, and it may be assumed that the five commercial transmitters listed above are not used for jamming purposes.

(3). In addition to the specific transmitters itemized above, there are presumably a number of small low-power transmitters located at Koenigswasterhausen which are used as jamming stations. These would be former army transmitters and could be used on varying frequencies. So far as we know, the jamming stations are on AM and cannot be used on FM. It has been reported that the jamming installations at Koenigswasterhausen are serviced by Russians and Hungarians, although these may be supervisory personnel. These transmitters are under the direction of the East German Ministry for Posts and Telecommunications; general, as well as specific jamming, instructions come from this Ministry.

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY